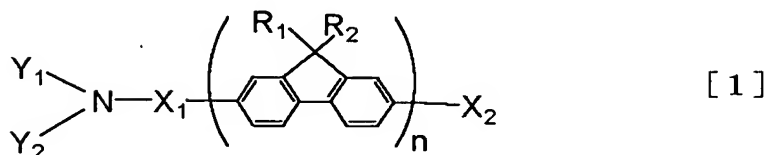


CLAIMS

1. A monoaminofluorene compound represented by the following general formula [1]:



wherein X_1 is a divalent group selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted alkylene, aralkylene, arylene and heterocyclic ring groups, and alkylene, aralkylene, alkenylene, amino, silyl, carbonyl, ether and thioether groups having a linking group consisting of a substituted or unsubstituted arylene or divalent heterocyclic ring group, or X_1 and may be a direct bond;

X_2 is a group selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen group, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, aralkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, aryl, heterocyclic ring and sulfide groups, a substituted silyl group and a cyano group;

Y_1 and Y_2 may be the same or different and are groups selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, aralkyl, aryl and heterocyclic ring groups, substituted or unsubstituted alkylene, aralkylene, alkenylene, amino

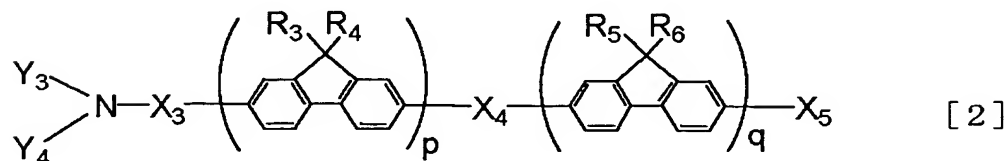
and silyl groups having a linking group consisting of a substituted or unsubstituted arylene or divalent heterocyclic ring group, and unsubstituted carbonyl, ether and thioether groups having a linking group consisting of a substituted or unsubstituted arylene or divalent heterocyclic ring group;

Y_1 and Y_2 , or X_1 , Y_1 and Y_2 may also join together to form a ring;

R_1 and R_2 may be the same or different and are groups selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, and substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, aralkyl and aryl groups; and

n is an integer of 2 to 10 when X_1 is a direct bond and X_2 is a hydrogen atom, and otherwise an integer of 1 to 10.

2. A monoaminofluorene compound represented by the following general formula [2]:



wherein X_3 and X_4 may be the same or different and are divalent groups selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted alkylene, aralkylene, arylene and heterocyclic ring groups,

substituted or unsubstituted alkylene, aralkylene, alkenylene, amino and silyl groups having a linking group consisting of a substituted or unsubstituted arylene or divalent heterocyclic ring group, unsubstituted carbonyl, ether and thioether groups, or X_3 may be a direct bond;

X_5 is a group selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen group, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, aralkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, aryl, heterocyclic ring and sulfide groups, a substituted silyl group, and a cyano group;

Y_3 and Y_4 may be the same or different and are groups selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, aralkyl, aryl and heterocyclic ring groups, substituted or unsubstituted alkylene, aralkylene, alkenylene, amino and silyl groups having a linking group consisting of a substituted or unsubstituted arylene or divalent heterocyclic ring group, and unsubstituted carbonyl, ether and thioether groups having a linking group consisting of a substituted or unsubstituted arylene or divalent heterocyclic ring group;

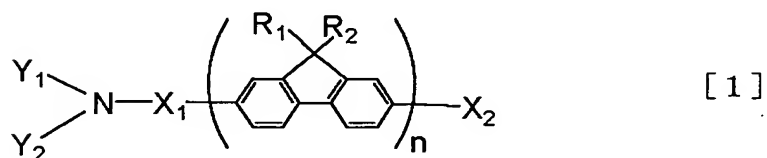
Y_3 and Y_4 , or X_3 , Y_3 and Y_4 may also join together to form a ring;

R_3 to R_6 may be the same or different and are groups selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, and substituted or unsubstituted alkyl,

aralkyl and aryl groups; and

each of p and q is an integer not less than one and p+q is an integer of 2 to 10.

3. An organic light-emitting device comprising: a pair of electrodes which consist of an anode and a cathode, and one or more layers which are interposed between the electrodes and contain an organic compound, wherein at least one of the layers containing the organic compound contains at least one compound represented by the general formula [1]:



where X_1 is a divalent group selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted alkylene, aralkylene, arylene and heterocyclic ring groups, and alkylene, aralkylene, alkenylene, amino, silyl, carbonyl, ether and thioether groups having a linking group consisting of a substituted or unsubstituted arylene or divalent heterocyclic ring groups, or X_1 may be a direct bond;

X_2 is a group selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen group, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, aralkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl,

alkoxy, aryl, heterocyclic ring and sulfide groups, a substituted silyl group and a cyano group;

Y_1 and Y_2 may be the same or different and are groups selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, aralkyl, aryl and heterocyclic ring groups, substituted or unsubstituted alkylene, aralkylene, alkenylene, amino and silyl groups having a linking group consisting of a substituted or unsubstituted arylene or divalent heterocyclic ring group, and unsubstituted carbonyl, ether and thioether groups having a linking group consisting of a substituted or unsubstituted arylene or divalent heterocyclic ring group;

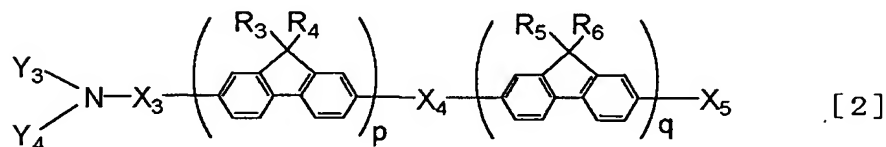
Y_1 and Y_2 , or X_1 , Y_1 and Y_2 may also join together to form a ring;

R_1 and R_2 may be the same or different and are groups selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, and substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, aralkyl and aryl groups; and

n is an integer of 2 to 10 when X_1 is a direct bond and X_2 is a hydrogen atom, and otherwise an integer of 1 to 10.

4. An organic light-emitting device comprising: a pair of electrodes which consist of an anode and a cathode, and one or more layers which are interposed between the electrodes and contain an

organic compound, wherein at least one of the layers containing the organic compound contains at least one compound represented by the general formula [2]:



where X_3 and X_4 may be the same or different and are divalent groups selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted alkylene, aralkylene, arylene and heterocyclic ring groups, substituted or unsubstituted alkylene, aralkylene, alkenylene, amino and silyl groups having a linking group consisting of a substituted or unsubstituted arylene or divalent heterocyclic ring group, unsubstituted carbonyl, ether and thioether groups, or X_3 may be a direct bond;

X_5 is a group selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen group, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, aralkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, aryl, heterocyclic ring and sulfide groups, a substituted silyl group, and a cyano group;

Y_3 and Y_4 may be the same or different and are groups selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, aralkyl, aryl and heterocyclic ring groups, substituted or

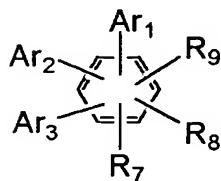
unsubstituted alkylene, aralkylene, alkenylene, amino and silyl groups having a linking group consisting of a substituted or unsubstituted arylene or divalent heterocyclic ring group, and unsubstituted carbonyl, ether and thioether groups having a linking group consisting of a substituted or unsubstituted arylene or divalent heterocyclic ring group;

Y_3 and Y_4 , or X_3 , Y_3 and Y_4 may also join together to form a ring;

R_3 to R_6 may be the same or different and are groups selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, and substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, aralkyl and aryl groups; and

each of p and q is an integer not less than one and $p+q$ is an integer of 2 to 10.

5. The organic light-emitting device according to claim 3, wherein the layer containing the compound represented by the general formula [1] contains at least one compound represented by the following general formula [3]:

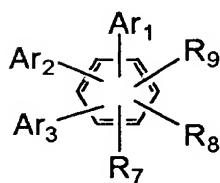


[3]

where Ar_1 to Ar_3 may be the same or different and are

groups selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted aryl and heterocyclic ring groups, and either one of them may be a hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl group; and R_7 to R_9 are groups selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen group, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl and aralkyl groups, a substituted amino group and a cyano group.

6. The organic light-emitting device according to claim 4, wherein the layer containing the compound represented by the general formula [2] contains at least one compound represented by the following general formula [3]:

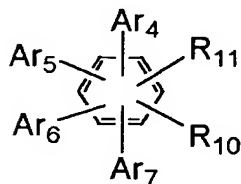


[3]

where Ar_1 to Ar_3 may be the same or different and are groups selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted aryl and heterocyclic ring groups, and either one of them may be a hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl group; and

R₇ to R₉ are groups selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen group, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl and aralkyl groups, a substituted amino group and a cyano group.

7. The organic light-emitting device according to claim 3, wherein the layer containing the compound represented by the general formula [1] contains at least one compound represented by the following general formula [4]:

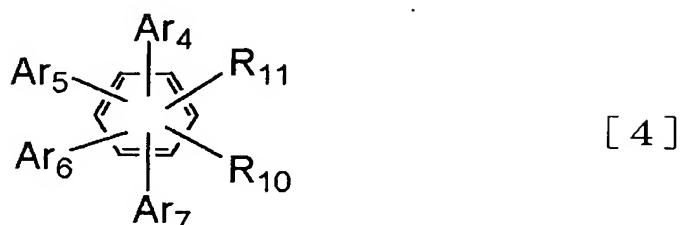


[4]

where Ar₄ to Ar₇ may be the same or different and are groups selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted aryl and heterocyclic ring groups; and R₁₀ and R₁₁ are groups selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen group, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl and aralkyl groups, a substituted amino group and a cyano group.

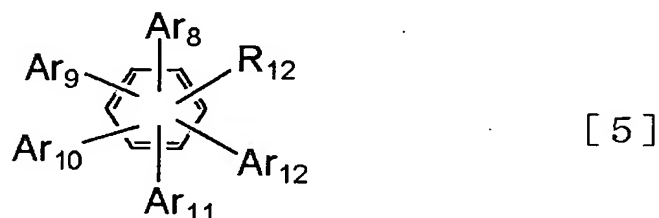
8. The organic light-emitting device according to claim 4, wherein the layer containing the compound represented by the general formula [2] contains at least one compound represented by the

following general formula [4]:



where Ar₄ to Ar₇ may be the same or different and are groups selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted aryl and heterocyclic ring groups; and R₁₀ and R₁₁ are groups selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen group, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl and aralkyl groups, a substituted amino group and a cyano group.

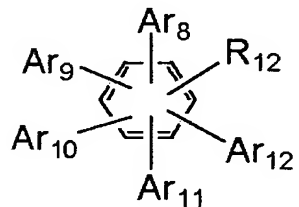
9. The organic light-emitting device according to claim 3, wherein the layer containing the compound represented by the general formula [1] contains at least one compound represented by the following general formula [5]:



where Ar₈ to Ar₁₂ may be the same or different and are groups selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted aryl and heterocyclic

ring groups; and R_{12} is a group selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen group, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, aralkyl, aryl and heterocyclic ring groups; a substituted amino group and a cyano group.

10. The organic light-emitting device according to claim 4, wherein the layer containing the compound represented by the general formula [2] contains at least one compound represented by the following general formula [5]:

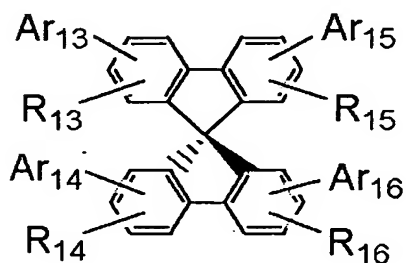


[5]

where Ar_8 to Ar_{12} may be the same or different and are groups selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted aryl and heterocyclic ring groups; and R_{12} is a group selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen group, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, aralkyl, aryl and heterocyclic ring groups, a substituted amino group and a cyano group.

11. The organic light-emitting device

according to claim 3, wherein the layer containing the compound represented by the general formula [1] contains at least one compound represented by the following general formula [6]:

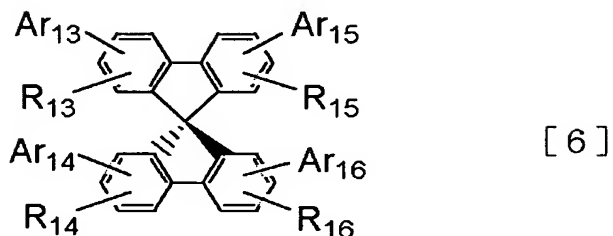


[6]

where Ar₁₃ to Ar₁₆ may be the same or different and are groups selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted aryl and heterocyclic ring groups, and up to any three of them may be a hydrogen atom, a halogen group, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group and a substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl group; and R₁₃ to R₁₆ are groups selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen group, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, aralkyl, aryl and heterocyclic ring groups, a substituted amino group and a cyano group.

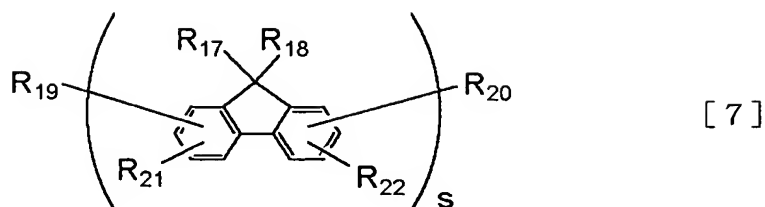
12. The organic light-emitting device according to claim 4, wherein the layer containing the compound represented by the general formula [2] contains at least one compound represented by the

following general formula [6]:



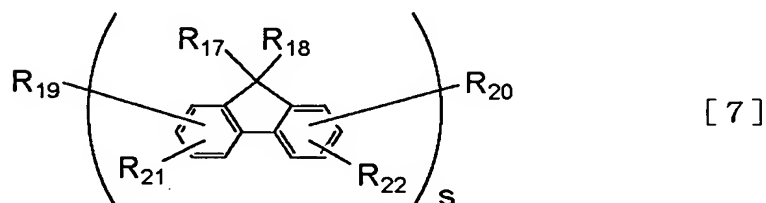
where Ar₁₃ to Ar₁₆ may be the same or different and are groups selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted aryl and heterocyclic ring groups, and up to any three of them may be a hydrogen atom, a halogen group, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group and a substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl group; and R₁₃ to R₁₆ are groups selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen group, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, aralkyl, aryl and heterocyclic ring groups, a substituted amino group and a cyano group.

13. The organic light-emitting device according to claim 3, wherein the layer containing the compound represented by the general formula [1] contains at least one compound represented by the following general formula [7]:



where R_{17} and R_{18} are groups selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom and substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, aralkyl and aryl groups, and R_{17} 's and R_{18} 's bound to different fluorene moieties may be the same or different and R_{17} and R_{18} bound to the same fluorene moiety may be the same or different; and R_{19} to R_{22} are groups selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen group, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl and aralkyl and alkoxy groups, a substituted silyl group and a cyano group; and s is an integer of 2 to 5.

14. The organic light-emitting device according to claim 4, wherein the layer containing the compound represented by the general formula [2] contains at least one compound represented by the following general formula [7]:



where R_{17} and R_{18} are groups selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom and substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, aralkyl and aryl groups, and R_{17} 's and R_{18} 's bound to different fluorene moieties may be the same or different and R_{17} and R_{18} bound to the same fluorene moiety may be the same or different; R_{19} to R_{22} are groups selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen group, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl and aralkyl and alkoxy groups, a substituted silyl group and a cyano group; and s is an integer of 2 to 5.

15. The organic light-emitting device according to claim 3, wherein the layer containing the compound represented by the general formula [1] is a light-emitting layer.

16. The organic light-emitting device according to claim 4, wherein the layer containing the compound represented by the general formula [2] is a light-emitting layer.